fact fish production from aquaculture has gone up from 15.01 lakh tonnes in 1993-94 to 16.05 lakh tonnes in 1995-96.

(e) Question does not arise.

Statement

Details regarding total extant of land under acquaculture all over the country

S.No.	States/UTs	Area (ha.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119,433
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	210
3.	Assam	23,000
4.	Bihar	72,280
5.	Goa	135
6.	Gujarat	22,231
7.	Haryana	5,684
8.	Himachal Pradesh	288
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,520
10.	Karnataka	237,000
11.	Kerala	22,582
12.	Madhya Pradesh	99,675
13.	Maharashtra	38,556
14.	Manipur	8,900
15.	Meghalaya	174
16.	Mizoram	1,650
17.	Nagaland	3,102
18.	Orissa	125,159
19.	Punjab	6,275
20.	Rajasthan	3,949
21.	Sikkim	45
22.	Tamil Nadu	12,427
23.	Tripura	12,685
24.	Uttar Pradesh	158,000
25.	West Bengal	310,660
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	30
27.	Chandigarh	0
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	4,664
29.	Daman & Diu	0
30.	Delhi	30
31.	Lakshadweep	0
32.	Pondicherry	152
	Total	1290496

or say 12.90 lakh ha.

Free Education to Disabled

313. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to provide free education to the disabled till they complete University studies; and

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued to the school, college and university authorities in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) The Education Policy of the Government already provides for free education to all children including the disabled, up to the age of 14 years. As per the provisions of the recently enacted "Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 the Government is working towards providing all children with disabilities access to free education in an appropriate environment till the age of 18 years.

Threat to Indian Tiger

314. DR. (SHRIMATI) BHARATI RAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian tiger is in danger of extinction due to poaching and habitat destruction;

(b) whether any meeting of the Indian Board of wildlife had been convened during the past five years;

(c) whether extinction of tigers poses any danger to environmental equilibrium;

(d) if so, what steps planned to save the tiger and its habitat; and

(e) what measures Government are taking to preserve wildlife in general in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (CAPT. JAINARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) It is not correct to say that the Indian tiger is in danger of extinction, though there has been recent reports of some poaching of tigers.

(b) No meeting of the Indian Board for Wildlife has been convened in the last five years.

(c) The tiger being at the apex of the payramid of the eco-system, the extinction of tiger, if takes place, will upset the environmental equilibrium.

(d) and (e) The measures taken by the Government to save tiger and to preserve wildlife are given in the Statement.

Statement

"Measures taken by the Government to save tiger and preserve wildlife"

(i) Hunting of wild animals included in Schedules I to IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, has been banned by law.

(ii) Special measure's for protection and conservation of tiger, elephants and rhinos and their habitat are being implemented.

(iii) A network of 441 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 80 National Parks covering 1,48,000 sq. km. has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. The Govt. of India have also launched the "Project Tiger" and "Project Elephant" in the years 1973 and 1991 respectively to give impetus to the conservation of these wild animals. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government under various centrally sponsored plan schemes, including the Project Tiger and Project Elephant Schemes and for development of National Parks and Sanctuaries on request from the State Governments.

(iv) Raids are carried out by the wildlife authorities, whenever information of illegal trading in wildlife animals reaches them.

(v) International Trade in Endangered Species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). The trade in ivory is totally banned.

(vi) Regional and Sub-regional offices of Wildlife Preservation have been set up mostly at the main export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of wildlife products.

(vii) Interdepartmental coordination has been enhanced with other enforcement organisations like Police, BSF, Customs, ITBP, Coast Guards etc. Training programmes on wildlife enforcement and implementation were also conducted for all these organisations at New Delhi and Dehradun during, 1995.

(viii) A "Tiger Crisis Cell" has been set up in the Ministry to suggest improvement in the management of tiger bearing areas of the country.

(ix) The State Governments have been advised to strengthen vigilance and intensify patrolling.

(x) Steps are being initiated to set up "Special Strike Force" in the Project Tiger areas.

(xi) A protocol has been signed with the Govt. of Peoples' Republic of China to coordinate bilateral issues concerning tiger conservation and to check smuggling and the illegal trade of tiger bones and other parts of its body; and

(xii) Steps have been initiated by the Government to establish the 'Global Tiger Forum' for strengthening international co-operation to

curb poaching of tiger and to coordinate efforts for the conservation of tiger and its habitat throughout the tiger range countries.

"Forest Conservation in Punjab"

315. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the areas in the State of Punjab selected for forest conservation;

(b) the details of areas of land brought under forest land district-wise during the year 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(c) the district-wise target fixed for the purpose and the progress has been made in this regard; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government for door-to-door publicity of plantation in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAINARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development in Gujarat

316. SHRI GOPAL SINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various Central Schemes being implemented in Gujarat for the development of animal husbandry and dairy;

(b) the amount allocated during each of the last three years, year-wise and scheme-wise; and

(c) the targets fixed and achievements made during the said period, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) The details of various schemes being implemented in Gujarat and for the development of animal husbandry and dairying and the amount released during the last 3 years are given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Schemes	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	National Bull Production Programme	188.00	212.05	178.00
2.	Extension Frozen Semen Technology	1.20	—	—
3.	National Ram/Buck Production Programme	15.00	—	—
4.	Preservation and Development of Pack Animals	11.15	14.60	2.20
5.	Assistance to State for control of Animal Diseases			
	(i) Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases	142.90	11.97	—
	(ii) Foot & Mouth Disease Control Programme	20.14	1.64	4.25
	(iii) Animal Disease Surveillance	1.32	1.05	3.03
6.	Strengthening of State Fodder Farms	—	42.98	10.00
7.	Establishment/Improvement of Slaughter Houses	25.28	133.27	178.45